# **JUDGE SLAYS PARSON**

A Sensational Sunday Tragedy In Brookside, Alabama.

## REVENGE OF ANGERED JUSTICE

At His Church Preacher Referred to man, Who Subsequently Slew Him, as a Bearer of Falsehoods and Slander.

A Birmingham, Ala., dispatch says: - Justice of the Peace R. D. Coffman, at Brookside, in the western part of the ccunty, shot and killed the Rev. J. W. Bradford, pastor of the Methodist church at that point Sunday afternoon.

The shooting took place in the parsonage after Rev. Bradford had ordered Coffman to leave the place. Three shots were fired, one taking effect, going into the minister's right temple and coming out on the opposite side of the head.

Several months ago a feud broke out in the Brookside church, and Coffman withdrew, being a leader of one of the sides. It is stated he was expelled from the church, a charge being made that he struck his wife.

The North Alabama conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, met at Anniston last week and the Rev. Mr. Bradford was sent back to Brookwood. At Sunday school Pastor Bradford addressed his congregation, saying he was pleased to be back. He said it was not his custom to preach the first Sunday on his return from conference, but he desired to take this opportunity of expressing the hope that the coming year would be a prosperous one.

He said it would be if such men as Coffman were kept out and so prevented from "lying on the church and the pastor," it being told that Coffman had been indulging in much talk about the church and the Rev. Mr. Bradford.

This address was communicated to Coffman and late Sunday afternoon the latter called at the parsunage to see

the minister. The minister ordered Coffman to leave the place, when Coffman fired

three times, as stated.

Coffman surrendered to Marshal Sorrel, claiming the minister attempted to shoot him. Warrants had been sworn out before Justice J. T. Sellers charging Coffman with murder

The Rev. Mr. Bradford died two hours after the shooting. His family is visiting in Louisiana at present.

## MARSHAL JOHNSON RESIGNS.

Leader of Georgia Republicans Turns Over Party Affairs to W. A. Pledger. Walter H. Johnson, United States

marshal for Georgia, has resigned his position as chairman of the republican state central committee. This action on the part of Mr. Johnson was brought about by a circular sent out by Attorney General Knox November 22, in which he stated that it was contrary to the spirit of the civil service laws for any officer of the department of justice to act as chairman of any political organization.

The resignation of Chairman Johnson leaves the state affairs of the party in the hands of W. A. Pledger, of Atlanta, the well-known negro leader. Pledger is vice chairman of the committee, and as such will probably direct the affairs of the party in Georgia for a number of months to come.

# TEXAS PURSUING A TRUST.

Suit Is Brought Against Alleged Combine With Thirty Millions Capital. A special from Austin, Texas, says: The famous Kirby Lumber Company, \$30,000,000 under the laws of Texas, has been sued for damages on the ground that it is operating in violation

The charges are that the said company has violated the law in freezing and buying out competitors. The penaities amounting to \$770,000 are asked street railway interests of Savannah,

of the anti-trust law.

# CARNEGIE OFFERS TEN MILLIONS

Will Donate That Sum to United States For Educational Purposes. President Roosevelt has received a

letter from Andrew Carnegie in which the latter offers to make a donation of \$10,000,000 to the United States. The letter will be referred to congress. Mr. Carnegies gift is for the pub-

pose of establishing in Washington a university for higher education. It is somewhat on the line of the bequest of James Smithson, the Englishman, who gave \$1,000,000 for the establishment and maintenance of what is known as the Smithsonian institution.

# FOR WIFE MURDER

Prominent Merchant of Jacksonville. Fla., Goes on Trial.

Charles R. Armstrong, a prominent merchant of Jacksonville, Fla., and a large property owner and influential church man, was placed on trial Monday for murder in the first degree, the crime being the killing of his pretty young wife. Domestic troubles brought on the tragedy.

# WATER FLOWS IN DESERT.

Boring For Oil "Adam's Ale" Is Struck In Most Arid Region Known.

A dispatch from El Paso, Texas, announces that oil borers at Engle, N. M., have struck an artesian well at a depth of 200 feet which swept 1.000 gallons per hour through a 2-inch hole.

Engle is situated in the heart of the famous Journey of Death desert, which is one of the most arid regions known. more valuable than an oil gusher.

### CREAM OF NEWS

\*<del>\*\*\*</del> Summary of the Most I Important Daily Happenings Tersely Told. 

-W. J. Smith, a Campbell county, Georgia, farmer, was killed by a trolley car near Fort McPherson Monday night; an unknown man and his horse was killed by a relief car sent to the scene of the accident.

-The Georgia house of representatives pased the bill Monday appropriating \$20,000 to the state militia for

-The South Georgia Methodist conference adjourned Monday in Macon. and appointments for the coming year were announced by Bishop Galloway. Next conference will be held in Thom-

-Charles R. Armstrong, a promi nent merchant of Jacksonville, Fla., was placed on trial Monday for the murder of his wife, whom he shot down last May. Insanity will be the lows:

-Senator and Mrs. M. S. Quay, with their son and gaughter and Attorney General Elkin, of Pennsylvania, arrived in Jacksonville, Fla., Monday. Senator Quay, because of ill health, was ordered there by his physician.

-Senator McLaurin, owing to his exclusion from the democratic caucus. attacked the democrats in the senate. Senator Tillman replied, challenging McLaurin to resign, but the latter de-

-- Andrew Carnegie has written to President Roosevelt offering \$10,000,-000 to the United States for the establishment of a greaf university at Wash-

-Cashier Fleishman, of the Farmers and Merchants' bank at Los Angeles, Cal., has stolen \$100,000 of the bank's funds and decamped.

-Senator Frye has introduced a new ship subsidy bill. It differs principally in form from the old measure. -It is stated that resident Roose velt will oppose any attempt by his party to reduce the south's represenfranchisement of the negro.

-Nicaragua nas signed a treaty leasing to the United States in perpetuity a strip of land 6 miles wide across her territory, which covers the route of

-The threat of the Russian finance minister to retaliate if the pending German tariff bill is passed, has caused excitement in Berlin.

-President Castro, of Venezuela, talks in a saucy manner regarding debts due to the Germans. He says they must wait for their money and asserts that if Venezuela is invaded he will exterminate the German forces.

-Three boys, the eldest scarcely ten years of age, at Montgomery, Ala., were sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. They caught a drunken countryman in an alley and relieved him of

-An ugly fight is on in the senate over the appointment of Koester to the South Carolina collectorship. His opponents allege that he once took part in a "lynching bee."

-The republican leaders held a conference Saturday to devise fiscal legislation for the Philippines. A bitter party struggle is likely to arise over

-Resolutions have been introduced in the labor federation convention urging workmen to hold aloof from the militia and demanding the public own ership of all public utilitles.

-The matrimonial infelicity of Queen Wilhelmina has starteled Europe. Prince Henry does not appear in public, as he would be mobbed if he did. The young queen spends hours | States, however, shall be at liberty to alone and in tears.

-In a wreck on the Central of Georgia railway in Macon Sunday morning which was recently incorporated for two negro women were killed, another fatally injured; seven people were seriously and about forty painfully hurt. The cars were splintered and burned. A defective switch caused the wreck.

-The authoritative statement is made that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company has acquired the

-A crusade has been launched in Mississippi by the federal authorities against an alleged trust formed by oil men. The latter are said to have the best of the fight so far.

-Rev. J. W. Bradford, pastor of the Methodist church at Brookside, Ala., was shot and killed Sunday by Justice of the Peace R. D. Coffman. The tragedy followed a denunciation of the justice made from the pulpit by the cler-

-The body of Jesse N. Hawkins, a merchant of Lexington, Ky., was found Sunday in the shadow of the church where he worshipped. He was the victim of an assassin's bludgeon and bul-

-Hon. Burke Cockran addressed a pro-Boer meeting at Chicago Sunday night and predicted that the struggling

South Africans would win in the end. -A physician at Pittsburg, Pa., announces that he has discovered a sure cure for the lockjaw. That he has tried the serum on three patients with remarkable success.

-Governor Candler, of Georgia, has vetoed the Wright dispensary bill. He declares the measure a delusion and

years chairman of the Georgia central committee of the republican party, resigns from that position. W. A. Pled 3er, colored, succeeds him.

-Ministers of the South Georgia conference, in session at Macon, applauded when they heard of the action of the governor in vetoing the Wright dispensary bill.

-The vault and safe of the Douglasville, Ga., Banking Company were blown open Friday morning and \$2,000 and the strike of water will prove far in cash secured by the robbers, who escaped on a hand car.

# TREATY PROVISIONS

The Hay-Pauncefote Document is Presented in the Senate.

ENGLAND YIELDS GRACIOUSLY

Neutrality of Proposed Great Waterway Is Provided For, But Stars

And Stripes Will Proudly

Float Over It.

A Washington special says: The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty-signed by John Hay on the part of the United States, and Lord Pauncefote on the part of England-providing for the construction of a canal across the isthmus of Panama, which was sent to the senate Thursday, is, in part, as fol-

The United States of America and his majesty Edward VII of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British dominions beyond the seas, king and emperor of India, being desirous to facilitate the construction of a canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, by whatever route that may be considered expedient, and to that end to remove any objection which may arise out of the convention of the 19th of April, 1850, commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, to the construction of such canal under the auspices of the government of the United States without impairing the "general principle" of new tralization established in article 8 of that convention, have for that purpose appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The president of the United States; John Hay, secretary of state of the United States of America, and his majesty, Edward VII of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British dominions beyond the seas, king and emperor of India; the Rt. Hon. Lord Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., his majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the United States;

Who, having communicated to each other their full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following arti-

Then follows articles one to five in-Article I states that the high contracting parties agree that the present treaty shall supersede the aforementioned convention of the 19th of

It is agreed in article two that the caual may be constructed under the auspices of the government of the United States, either directly at its own cost, or by gift or loan of money to individuals or corporations, or through subscription to or purchase of stock, or shares, and that subject to the provisions of the treaty, the said government shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to such construction, as well as the exclusive right of

providing for the regulation and management of the canal. Article three sets forth that the canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation, or its citzens, or subjects, in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise. Such conditions and charges of traffic shall be just and equitable. The canal shall never be blockaded, nor shall any right of war be exercised, nor any act of hostility be committed within it. The United maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disor-

Article five provides that the present treaty shall be ratified by the president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate thereof, and his Britannic majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London or at Washington at the earliest possible time, within six months from the date hereof.

# YOUNG FOOTPADS SQUELCHED.

Three Boys Get Ten Years In Peniten-

tiary For Robbing Old Man. At Montgomery, Ala., Saturday Charlie Hartman, W. J. Bell and Frank Smith, three white boys, the oldest scarcely 19 years of age, were convicted of highway robbery and given ten years each in the penitentiary.

The trio caught a drunken countryman in an alley one night and relieved Bell is from Mobile, Hartman from

Georgia and Smith from Louisiana. All were birds of passage in Montgomery and happened to get tegether on a

# CANAL COMMITTEE MEETS.

Disposition Is to Report Morgan Measure at Early Date.

The senate committee on isthmian canal was in session Thursday and engaged in a general discussion of the Nicaragua canal bill, which was introduced by Senator Morgan, but adjourned without action, because of the absence of Senator Hanna. The disposition of the committee is to report the -W. H. Johnson, for a number of bill at an early date.

# TO STOP RATE CUTTERS

Was Object of Meeting of Wholesale Druggists In Birmingham.

It developed in Birmingham, Ala., Saturday that the purpose of the convention there of the wholesale druggists of the southern states is to devise some means to squelch the cut rate druggists.

The cut raters, it is alleged, are demoralizing the business, as well as monopolizing it.

# HOUSE PASSES DEPOT BILL.

Georgia Representatives Dispose of Muchly Discussed Measure By Favorable Vote of 107 to 55.

By a vote of 107 to 55 the muchly discussed Atlanta depot bill passed the house of representatives Thursday afternoon and is now up to the senate for consideration.

Favorable action was had on the measure after several hours of debate and at the end of a session lasting from 9:30 in the morning until shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The bill, as innoduced by Representative Gress, of Wilcox, and providing that the state should appropriate \$500,000 from the yearly rental of the Western and Atlantic railroad to erect a handsome new passenger station on the state's property in Atlanta, was passed with six smendments.

These amendments in no wise detract from the strength of the measurc. The first amendment was by Mr. Johnson, of Bartow, and provided that the members of the committee to be appointed to have charge of the matter of building, shall be paid for their services from the money appropriated for the purpose of building the new station. Another amendment by Mr. Little, of Muscogee, provided that the modification of the lease contract should be assented to by the lessee of the state road before any steps were taken to build the new depot.

A proviso was added to this by Mr. Johnson, of Bartow, to the effect that the modification of the present lease contract should not be constructed as giving the lessee any right or claim to any betterments or claims. An amendment by Mr. Lane, of Sumter, provided that the building committee should keep its records open at all times for public inspection. Several minor amendments were also

The bill passed amid great enthusiasm. The friends of the measure in the house cheered and applauded for several moments when it was announced that 107 had voted for the bill, and the audience in the gallery joined the general demonstration.

Speaker Little and Mr. Morris, of Cobb, who presided as chairman of the committee of the whole while the debate on the bill was in progress, both acquitted themselves with distinction. Their rulings were clear cut and decisive and were instrumental in eliminating all superfluous discussion calculat-

ed to delay matters. The measure provides that a committee of seven-four from the house and two from the senate-of which the governor shall be chairman, shall be appointed to investigate the question of building a new depot, secure plans and estimates and consider the items of damage that may arise from the erection of the passenger station. According to the bill the new depot is to be completed by July, 1905, and the \$500,000, which is to be appropriated, over it. will cover all costs and damages.

As soon as the bill was passed, Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, moved that it be transmitted immediately to the senate.

SEVEN AMENDMENTS PASS.

The Georgia Senate Acts on Proposed

Constitutional Changes. The Georgia senate Thursday passed by the requisite two-thirds majority seven of the proposed constitutional amendments as follows:

1. Putting all pensions on an indi-2. Extending the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to trover cases un-

3. Providing for a change of venue where there is danger of lynching. 4. making the term of office of all

county officers four years. 5. Requiring that the general appropriation bill be sent to the governor at least ten days before final adjournment of the general assembly.

6. Repealing the sections which prohibits banishment and whipping a punishment for crime. 7. Providing that two-thirds of the

voters shall decide a local bond election instead of two-thirds of the voters

# SUICIDED IN TREE-TOP.

Self-Murderer Adopts Unique Plan to Outwit His Friends.

Nelson Culver, during a fit of de spondency of temporary insanity, ran from his home at Hamilton, Mich., Thursday, climbed to the top of a tall tree. When he saw his friends at the foot of the tree trying to rescue him, he pulled his gun and blew his brains out. His body dropped and was caught on the lower limbs of the tree, fifty feet from the ground, and dangled there while his life blood

# NURSE A POISONER?

Miss Toppan Indicted For Murder of Three People By Grand Jury.

At Barnstable, Mass., Friday afternoon, Miss Jane Toppan, of Lowell, stood up in the superior court room and heard the grand jury's indictment charging her with the murder of three persons whom she had been engaged to nurse back to health, but who had died under her charge, and, according to the indictment, by her hand.

# FIVE TIMES MURDENER.

Negro Hanged at Lake City, Florida, Father Rescues Children From Flames. Makes Sensational Confession. At Lake City, Fla., Friday Thomas J. Hampton, colored, wno committed

ed man confessed to five murders, one; of the conductor on a train in Lexington county, South Carolina. in 1887, a homicide that has for the last fourteen years been a mystery. Other murders were committed in Georgia.

# WRIGHT BILL VETOED

Dispensary Measure Knocked Out By Governor Candler.

"A DELUSION AND A SNARE"

Chief Executive of Georgia Differs With Legislators and Gives His Reasons In Characteristic Style.

Friday Governor Candler, of Georgia, notified the house of representatives that he had declined to approve the Wright dispensary bill. He communicated his reasons to the house in a message, and in that message he characterized the bill as a delusion and a snare, which would not tend to prohibit, but would increase the sale of whis-

The following, in part, is what the

governor said: While it purports to be in the interest of temperance and for the restriction of the sale and use of intoxicating liquors, it will, in my opinion, however good the intent, have precisely the opposite effect. It will open the floodgates in the dry counties and overwhelm them, and at the same time set back the cause of temperance in the

state at least a generation. If the construction put on it by some able lawyers is the true construction, it is a delusion and a snare, not only damaging to the cause it purports to foster, but misleading in its language and its details. No matter how the election goes, whether for or against dispensary, the result is the samethe sale of liquors in the county, if not in dispensaries then in barrooms. This is the construction put upon the bill by some good lawyers. If it is the correct interpretation, the bill is unwise and unfair to the dry countles and ought not to become a law. If not, then the language is ambiguous, and it ought not to go on the statute book, because it would give rise to bickering and vex

atious and interminable litigation. It is evident that it was drafted wth special reference to the "wet" counties in the state, and without regard to those, more than ninety per cent of the whole, in which liquors cannot be lawfully sold at all. Its effect would be to precipitate elections in all of the counties which have, under the local option law, prohibited the sale of liquor within their borders, in or der to give the wet counties a chance to establish dispensaries; to lose those counties which have been saved in order to save those which have been lost; to damn the redeemed by an awkward device to redeem the damned. Instead of putting a quietus on the agitation of the liquor traffic it will inaugurate in almost if not quite ev-

ery county in the state fierce contests I have heard only three arguments in favor of the bill. One is that it will stop the agitation of the liquor question. This is not true. On the contrary, it will probably precipitate flerce contests over it in every county in the state within twelve months. Another is that it will stop the illicit sale of liquor in the dry counties and provide for its lawful sale by responsible bonded officers who will not, as do the blind tigers, sell on the days forbidden by law, nor to minors and drunken men. There is some force in this argument, but not so much as those who advance

The other argument which has been advanced and chiefly relied on, is that it will be a great source of revenue to the counties and towns in which the dispensaries are located, and will in this way greatly reduce the burden of taxation. It is even claimed that already there has been found a county in which no taxes are imposed for county purposes, because the profits of its dispensary amply support the county government. Grant that this is true and that the dispensary in every county will pay an the expenses of the county and the people be wholly relieved of local taxes, can Georgia, a glorious state, glorious in her history, her traditions and the achievements of her illustrious sons, and peopled by Christian people, afford to sanction a law making every county and town in the state proprietor of a liquor shop to debauch the morals of the youth of the country in order to escape the legitimate burden of local government? Can she afford to put upon her statute book a law to coin the tears and blood of the wives and children of weak men into dollars to fill the coffers of county and town treasuries that their tax-payers

may be relieved from taxation? I do not think she can, and for these reasons, and others not necessary to mention, I am obliged in the conscientious discharge of official duty to withhold my approval ofrom this bill.

# DEWEY DLAIES REPORT.

Found Guilty Is Untrue.

The New York World of Saturday morning published a dispatch from Washington saying that Admiral Dewey has denied the statements published in other papers that the Schley court of inquiry had reached a decision in the case and that Admiral Schley had been found guilty on five counts.

# DROPPED FROM WINDOW.

Mother and One Child Dead. Two persons were burned to death and seven injured in a fire at Carnegie, a double murder at Fort White nine Pa., Friday morning. The dead are years ago, was hanged for the crime. | Mrs. Sarah Klee and her nine-year-old Just before the execution the doom- daughter. Seven members of the Klee Wallen, of Florida, for the district of family were injured.

The father saved all the children, except one, by dropping them from a second story window. The mother gave up her life in trying to rescue Mary, her nine-year-old daughter.

## EDITORS GIVEN THEIR LIBERTY.

Employes of Hearst's Chicago Ameri can Given Their Liberty Under Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

At Chicago Saturday Andrew M. awrence, managing editor of Hearst's Chicago American, and H. S. Canfield, a reporter, who were sentenced recently by Judge Henecy to forty and thirty days respectively in the county jail for contempt of court, were discharged

from custody by Judge Dunne.

Judge Dunne admitted that the articles and cartoon which Judge Hanecy objected to were clearly calculated to intimidate and coerce the court, had the court not already rendered its decision. Judge Dunne admitted that the cartoon in evidence was probably libelous and the articles probably so. Harsh criticism, Judge Dunne remarked, is one of the incidents and burdens of public life.

"I see no reason," he said, "why a judge should be offered a different remedy for attacks in the public print than a president or a governor or a congressman. Criticism of a public official, if just, will do no good; if unjust, will do no harm."

Following is Judge Hanecy's comment on Judge Dunne's decision: "Judge Dunne had the power so to aecide, but he did not have the right. Any judge has the power to let every prisoner out of the penitentiary, but

they have not the right, nor does any-

body expect that they will."

The contempt case and the habeas corpus hearing which followed grew out of an effort made by The Chicago American to secure an order for the quo warranto proceedings to compel the People's Gas Light and Coke Company to show by what right they operated in Chicago. Judge Hanecy refused to allow the quo warranto proceedings, and following this refusal The American printed articles and a cor toon strongly intimating that the judge had been unduly influenced and that when he again came up for election he would discover that the people had no confidence in him. Judge Hanecy cited Lawrence and Canfield, with others of the paper, for contempt and found Lawrence and Canfield guilty. W. R. Hearst, owner of the paper, Clare Briggs and Homer Davenport, cartoonists, have not been within the jurisdiction of the court, and the contempt charge still pends against

## PECULIAR WRECK ON CENTRAL

Cars Fall Through Culvert, Killing

Two and Injuring Forty-Eight. Two dead, one fatally injured, seven seriously injured, and about forty painfully so, is the sum total of a wreck on the Central of Georgia railway at the Southern railway culvert. near Ocmulgee river bridge, in the city limits of Macon at 3:30 Sunday morning. The wreck was caused by a defective switch, a portion of the train going on one track and another part

on a different track. Two negro women whose names cannot be learned are the dead. One was killed instantly, the other died shortly afterward. Another negro woman

was fatally injured. About twenty-five members of the Walter Main circus were badly bruised and cut, but they were taken through on a special train sent out by the Central railroad to make their connections for the north. The members of the Berger Carnival Company were also slightly injured, but none of them so seriously as to cause them to stop

The place where the wreck occurred is just on the Macon side of the Ocmulgee river, where there is an embankment fully 25 feet high. Under this run the tracks of the Southern railway. The second-class coach, in which were the negro women, fell through this culvert and onto the Southern tracks below. The front trucks of the other coach remained on the bank, but the other portion of the car was crushed into kindling wood. So small were the parts that the Southern track was cleared by men carrying away portions of the wreck in their arms. No engine was necessary to pull the wreck out of the way.

The train was the regular passenger from Savannah and was due to arrive in Macon at 3:45 o'clock.

# HOWARD'S FRIENDS BALKED.

Attempt Made to Rescue Goebel Suspect From hands of Officers.

Friends of Berry Howard, the mountain feud leader, made an attempt to rescue him as he was being taken to Frankfort, Ky., to answer an indictment charging him with complicity in the murder of William Goebel, ion which he had been arested by Sheriff Broughton and his deputy, who got the drop on Howard and his body guard after luring them into Pineville. Quick action by the engineer of the train in pulling the throttle wide open, saved Broughton and his prisoner.

# SWITCHMEN LOSE FIGHT.

Published Statement that Schley Was All Pittsburg Railroads Affected Are Doing Usual Business.

All Pittsburg, Pa., railroads that were affected by the strike of the switchmen now have the full number of crews at work and the officials say that so far as they are concerned the strike is at an end and that whatever trouble and inconvenience there has been is at an end.

#### NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT. Roosevelt Transmits Big Batch of

Names to the Senate. President Roosevelt Thursday morning sent in a number of nominations to the senate, among them the following: To be collector of customs-George

Key West, Fla. William A. Sanges, who is the press Postmasters: Florida, O.ve E. Stout, Fort Myers; North Carolina Daniel P. Dameron, Clinton; South arena, one of the principal shows on Carolina, W. C. Schaffe, Aiken; Ten- the Midway, is making arrangements nessee, Robert H. McNeely, Humboldt for the new advertising scheme.

tions.

## innunununi SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS. เกากการการ

Visited Naval Station Site. A Charleston special says: Captain Brownson, Captain Manney and the other officers of the warships Alabama and Massachusetts and the training ship Lancaster, visited the site of the naval station on Cooper river the past week. They immediately recognized its many advantages and warmly commended the selection of so admirable site. They were afterwards entertain-

ed for Havana.

ed at the Charleston Country Club, for-

merly the colonial home of the family

of Admiral Shubrick. The warships

Alabama and Massachusetts later sail-

Capturing Crooked Tickets. The railroad officials and the joint validating agency, under the management of W. M. Bennett, of Atlanta, have started in to make a vigorous warfare on the ticket scalpers who have opened in Charleston, and a number of crooked tickets have already

On the train to Baltimore a few days 1go a passenger who was riding on a scalper's ticket was put off the train above Charleston, and later on he was seeking redress. Other tickets have been held up, and the work of the passenger officials has somewhat staggered the fly-by-night brokers who have entered the field for the exposi-

At the meeting of the general passenger agents of the terminal lines in Charleston the past week the scalping evil was given full consideration, and extra precautions have been taken to protect the public. Under the new ordinance dealers are required to issue receipts with all tickets sold, but in many instances it appears that this law has not been obeyed. As soon as proof can be secured, cases will be made out against the offending scalp ers, and their licenses will be revoked.

## Many fine horses from various points

in Georgia are being shipped to Charleston for the exposition meeting. In the list booked for the opening there are forty-four horses from Savannah, twenty from Thomasville, and sixteen from Bainbridge. The owners

have secured stable room at the track

Racers Arriving at Charleston,

President Wall, of the racing association, said that there would be at least three hundred runners in the city by time racing begins, and so many requests have been made for quarters that the capacity of the stables will be increased. The efforts being made by horsemen

in New Orleans to have the Charleston meeting outlawed were met by the board of directors of the exposition, and President Wagener has written to August Belmont, president of the Jockey Club, asking that the rules be suspended. Governor McSweeney has joined in the request. The managers expect a reply from these communications within the next few days.

# The Fight on Koester.

An ugly fight against one of Presi dent Roosevelt's recent southern appointments is going on in the senate The contest is over the confirmation of George Koester, a young gold democrat, and personal friend or Senator McLaurin, as collector of internal revenue for the district of South Carolina. At the time of Collector Koester's appointment it was charged that he was an active participant in a "lynching bee" in South Carolina, and Collector Koester not only admitted taking part in the affair, but acknowledged writing a long account of the occurrence for the newspaper he then represerted. All the circumstances were fully explained to President Roosevelt and the latter, after hearing both sides of the story, selected Mr. Koester for the of-

fice, which he is now filling. The republican organization in South Carolina, under the leadership of former Deputy Collector Deas, the negro chairman of the republican state committee, has arrived in Washington, armed with formal charges against Collector Koester, and also numerous copies of the newspaper containing Koester's account of the affair. These papers have been freely distributed among the members of the senate finance committee, who will pass upon

the nomination of Collector Koester. The opponents of the new collector are counting upon Senator Tillman to lend a hand in the fight because Koester is a personal appointment of Senator McLaurin in addition to having on various occasions attacked the political policies advanced by Senator Tillman in his newspaper. There are nu- the Pan-American exposition to the merous precedents in the senate showing that editors have been defeated for confirmation by reason of severe ditorial criticism passed upon senators. Collector Koester's appointment, when made, was the political sensation of the hour, and all of the harrowing details of his connection with the lynching and his personal explanations to President Roosevelt were published throughout the land. The republican organization in South Carolina having been practically ignored by President

# Exposition "Boom" Train.

Roosevelt, the whole Koester matter

is to be revived and thrashed over in

the senate if State Chairman Deas and

his followeres realize their expecta-

One of the most unique advertising schemes ever attempted in this section of the country will be inaugurated within a few days by the Charlesion exposition and the midway attractions of that wig show.

representative of Bostock's animal

The plan is to start a boom train from Charleston and run it through georgia, South Caronna, North Caroina, Alabama and Tennessee. On this train will be a part of all the attrapions of the Midway. Bostock will have some polar bears upon the trainanother show will have a tribe of Esquimos, there will be a strong man, sword jugglers and dancers from the streets of Cairo. The exposition company will have literature upon the train, and the merchants of Charleston

will have their representatives. A stop of only a few hours will be made in each town. A free performance will be given by the Midway people and an orator will tell the people of the educational advantages of the big exposition at Charleston. After the advertising literature has been distributed the train will move on to the next town, where another performance will

be given. Mr. Sanges talks very hopefully of the exposition. He declares that it is a bigger show than the Cotton States and International exposition, which was given in Atlanta, and declares that it will prove to be one of the best advertisements ever inaugurated in a southern city.

McLaurin Denounces Enemies. After the usual preliminary business in the United States senate last Monday which included the presentation of numerous petitions, memorials, bills and joint resolutions, a resolution appropriating \$75,000 for transporting

and the installation of a government

exhibit at the Charleston exposition was passed. Senator McLaurin made a spech defining his position in South Carolina and discussing the campaign in the state, as well as his position regarding federal patronage in South Carolina and his relationship with it. He said the campaign against him has been one of calumny, vituperation and misrepresentation. As to the appointments in the state he sought to have democrats appointed, and where this could not be accomplished he tried to have such republicans selected as would give satisfaction to the people. He did not want the crime of burning

against him in the democratic party was one to keep alive sectionalism. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, denied some of the statements made by Mr. McLaurin, especially so far as they indicated that he (Jones) had any ulterior motives in the action he took regarding Mr. McLaurin's connection with the democratic party. Mr. Tillman also replied to Mr. Mo-

a postmaster repeated in his state.

Mr. McLaurin said the mov

Laurin, denying there was a conspiracy against him. Mr. Tillman referred to the resignations of the senators from South Carolina and their subsequent withdrawals.

Mr. Hoar referred to this fact, and said that he did not understand how resignations could be withdrawn. Mr. Tillman said he would be glad to have the judiciary committee investigate the matter and the senate declare both seats from South Carolina

vacant, "so we could wash our dirty linen elsewhere." Mr. McLaurin said he would join with Mr. Tillman in having the seats declared vacant and meet him any-

Mr. Tillman immediately offered to sign with Mr.Laurin a resignation and send it to "that man," pointing to President Pro Tem Frye, "and that would settle it." Mr. Tillman deciared he did not want the vote of South Carolina divided, and would be willing to go before the people with McLaurin

Mr. Hoar again asserted that upon

on his "new fangled issues."

the statement of the senators from South Carolina he did not believe either of them were entitled to seats on Mr. Tillman said he was glad to find his own opinion backed up by the distinguished chairman of the judiciary committee. He did not believe the governor had anything to do with the matter and could not refuse to accept resignations. He thought the commit-

tee on privileges and elections should inquire into the whole case. At this point Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, secured recognition and said: "While these resignations are preparing, I move the senate proceed to consideration of executive business, and the motion was carried amidst a laugh at the expense of the South

Carolina senators. At 2:35 the senate went into executive session to consider the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

President Signs His First Bill. President Roosevelt signed the first bill sent to him by congress, thus creating the first law to be enacted under his administration. It was the act to admit free of duty and to permit the transfer of foreign exhibits from

South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition at Charleston, S. C.

ANTI-CHINESE BILL INTRODUCED.

tails" Is Before the douse.

Representative Kahn, who represents the San Francisco district containing the Chinese quarters, in which some 30,000 Chinese reside, introduced a Chinese exclusion law in the house Friday. It defines strictly the status of those who by treaty have a right to enter the country, excluding all except Chinese officials, teachers, students, merchants, travelers and returning laborers. In each of these excepted cases a section is devoted to the rigid identification and specification of the excepted parties.

THEIR LITTLE SPAT. Boggs-I hear you have fallen out with your sweetheart. Joggs-Yes. She got an idea into her.

head that I was angry at her, and it made me angry to have her think I was unreasonable enough to get angry at her.-Chicago News.